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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/699,805	11/04/2003	Masuyoshi Yamada	NITT-160	4443	
38327	7590 05/20/2004		EXAMINER		
REED SMI		HASHMI, ZIA R			
	'IEW PARK DRIVE, SI JRCH, VA 22042	JILE 1400	ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER		
	·		2881		
			DATE MAILED: 05/20/2004		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/699,805	YAMADA ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examin r	Art Unit			
	Zia R. Hashmi	2881			
The MAILING DATE of this communication apperiod for Reply	pears on the cov r sheet with the	ı correspond nce addr	'ess		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a repl - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply by within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS, cause the application to become ABAND	ne timely filed days will be considered timely. from the mailing date of this com ONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	munication.		
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 04 N	lovember 2003.				
•	s action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowa	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims					
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-8 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-8 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or					
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acceptable and applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	cepted or b) objected to by to drawing(s) be held in abeyance. tion is required if the drawing(s) is	See 37 CFR 1.85(a). s objected to. See 37 CFR			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documen 2. Certified copies of the priority documen 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	ts have been received. ts have been received in Appli ority documents have been rec ou (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	cation No eived in this National S	tage		
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 11/4/2003.		nary (PTO-413) ail Date nal Patent Application (PTO-1	152)		

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office Action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1-8 are rejected under U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nabeshima et al. (5,969,351), in view of Kato (Pub. No: US 2003/0122069 A1).
- 3. With respect to independent claims 1 and 6, Nabeshima et al. disclose a mass spectrometer (Abstract, lines 1-2 and Fig. 2), comprising: an atmospheric pressure ionization source (col. 2, lines 35-36, col. 3, lines 42-44) having a primary ionization part for generating primary ions by means of electric discharge of reagent gas (col. 1, lines 10-14,& 19-21 and col. 5, lines 32-34 and 36a in Fig. 10), and a secondary ionization part for generating an ion of a sample by a reaction of the primary ion (col. 7, lines 13-30 and electrode 8 and second ionization region 110, the first ionization region being 36a, both in Fig. 10), a mass spectrometric part for performing mass spectrometric analysis of the ions generated (col. 7, lines 25-35 and 20 in Fig. 10).
- 4. With respect to claims 1-8, Nabeshima et al. fail to disclose a mixing portion for mixing sample gas with a dilution gas, or means of controlling flow rate of dilution or sample gas. Kato, however, discloses a mixing portion for mixing sample to be introduced into ionization part with nitrogen as dilution gas (para 0008, lines 6-10, para 0012, lines 1-7, para 0036, lines 1-3, and 9 in Fig. 1); means of controlling flow rate of

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dilution gas (para 0012, lines 1-7 and 24 in Fig. 1); and means for controlling a flow rate of the sample for flowing through the mixing portion (para 0006, lines 1-3 & Table I, para 0042 & Table 2), wherein mixed gas obtained by mixing the sample with the dilution gas is introduced into the ionization region (para 0021, lines 12-30 and 31 & 41 in Fig. 1).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine methods and apparatus of Nabeshima et al. and Kato, and add features like, introducing gas collected from gas outlet piping on cathode of a fuel cell as a source of sample introduced into the ionization region with dilution gas, and then into a mass spectrometer for analysis of the contents of the sample gas, because Nabeshima et al. teach (col. 2, lines 50-52) that the intensity of the detected ions depends on the molecular concentration of the sample in the atmosphere. Besides, source of the sample, in this case, is irrelevant for mass analysis, as any appropriate sample can be used, which need not be from a fuel cell.

Conclusion

- 5. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Bajic discloses (6,462,336) an ion source for mass spectrometry in which sample gas with entrained gas are collected through an entrance orifice into an interface chamber.
- 6. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status

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information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Zia Hashmi whose telephone number is (571) 272-2473. The examiner can normally be reached between 8.30 AM- 5 PM. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John R. Lee can be reached on (571) 272-2477.

Zia Hashmi

May 5, 2004.

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